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The Weekly Gleaner,

A PERIODICAL DEVOTED TO
RELIGION, EDUCATION, BIBLICAL AND
JEWISH ANTIQUITIES, LITERATURE
AND GENERAL NEWS.

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All communications to be addressed to "EDITORS
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

HISTORIAN.—The apartments in the Bastille (France) were divided into five classes. After the dungeons, the most horrible rooms were the three containing iron cages. These cages were formed of beams cased with strong plates of iron; they were eight feet high by six wide. It is said by Mezerai, that the Bishop of Verdun was the contriver of these cages, and that he had some constructed for the castle of Angers, in which he was the first person that was confined in them, and where he remained ten or twelve years, an instance of just retribution.

INVESTIGATOR.—Marcellus dates the origin of New-Years gifts to Tatius, King of the Sabines, who reigned in Rome jointly with Romulus, and who, taking as a good omen the present made him on the first day of the year, of some branches of the wood sacred to Strenua, the Goddess of Strength, authorized the custom; and the Romans, after that time, gave presents to their best friends on the renewal of the year.

INQUIRER.—Sir John Price was extremely eccentric. He married three wives, and kept the two first after their death embalmed: placing them in his chamber, one on each side of his bed. The third lady refused him the honor of her hand till he had removed the dead rivals and interred them.

INDEX, Nevada.—You will perceive the the telegram was received in time for its insertion in Gleaner No. 11. Please continue your favors.

CRITIC.—Your "Remarks about Ladies" have been deemed inadmissible; so is "The Fortune Hunter," &c.

JEREMIAH.—You must place in our possession the concluding chapters, ere we can be enabled to judge of its intrinsic value.

JEWISH MAIDEN.—Your communication will receive attention.

OLYMPIA.—Your communication is amusing, but not quite suitable for this paper.

JULIUS.—Paradoxes are inadmissible; the other article is too lengthy.

JUVENILE.—Your lines are pretty, but not of general interest.

POETRY.

Farewell.

I will not say remember me,
Though all too soon we part,
And sadly and regretfully,
Thought lingers round my heart.
A few short days of gladness
And sunshine still is ours;
But then will follow sadness,
And moments traced in flowers,
May linger in the memory—
A pleasant joy but past—
Like a soft and golden sunset
All lovely to the last.

And yet I do bethink me
That in this life of ours,
Are green and sunny places,
Flushed with the gentle flowers,
That weave their clinging tendrils
Around two kindred minds,
And, spite of time or absence,
Their foliage still entwines.
True hearts that feel together,
Are like a voice and lute—
Or the breeze that seeks a casement,
Where a harp is lying mute.

The breeze may spread his pinions,
But they have caught a strain,
While blending with the harp-strings,
That cannot die again;
While the lone harp is tuneful,
With melody from Heaven,
The breeze will sigh more sweetly
With a music caught and given,
As when it has been revelling
In the lily's pearly bell;
Or down among the violets
That flush a greenwood dell.
I will not say "remember me!"
If friendship's in that heart
Thou never canst forget me,
Though years and leagues apart.

We Parted.

We parted! Oh, 'twas a most painful hour,
Not that I thought him lost to me for ever;
I knew that mighty love's resistless power,
Would re-unite us, ne'er again to sever.
For we are wedded, not as thoughtless mortals,
Incited only by terrestrial views
Enter that sacred fane's mysterious portals—
Our souls are wedded; that assurance strews
My future path with flowers or faithless hues!

Yet is the briefest parting hard; for love,
Deprived of wisdom, is a rayless sun
A summer midnight, when no stars above
Throws down one cheering ray; 'tis good, alone
Without her partner, Truth; or it resembles
Warm, melting charity, intent to bless,
When, without his hand, to guide her steps she
trembles
O'er the dark scene of separated wretchedness,
Wondering if Heaven will permit such distress.

Time by moments, steals away,
First the hour, and then the day,
Small the daily loss appears,
Yet it soon amounts to years.

CALIFORNIA CORRESPONDENCE.

[ORIGINAL.]

Esther De Vries; Or, The Gem of the Occident.

CHAPTER III.

Is one of the suburbs of the town of Los Angeles—in that fair and fertile section of California—that "Madeira" of the Pacific—there was a cottage of a peculiar style of architecture entirely unknown during the building of Solomon's Temple; for here the Corinthian was represented by a fine tree with a cluster of entwining vines; the Ionic by orange-trees and a balcony some four feet above the level of the garden. Whatever romance we might diffuse around this spot, would be but a repetition of the many superfluities of language so frequently indulged in by "Novel" writers of the present day; besides, it may prove more interesting to the reader, as the events succeed each other, to to allow his or her imagination, or actual knowledge of this sunny spot of our Golden State, to picture this retired and quiet residence, with all its scenic beauty, in a manner and style in unison with, and in proportion to, their own peculiar ideas or desires.

Seated by the tall lanceolated window, through which the green leaves of the pear and orange-trees were fluttering their fragrant perfume, were two young girls. The apartment was decorated in the best style of '52—and, while the sun was declining towards the western horizon, these bosom friends were earnestly engaged in conversation, seemingly in a manner interesting, doubtless, to the reader. Esther De Vries had nearly attained her seventeenth birthday. She was certainly beautiful. Tall and fully-formed, her glowing bust and all the wavy outlines of her lovely figure, developed a freshness, yet all blended with a modesty, seldom excelled within our experience. She was attired in a spotless white dress of delicate texture with a "stomacher" of Valenciennes lace, and a "collar-ette," evidently intended to hide from the gaze of the too bold and curious of the other sex, the snowy whiteness of her neck and shoulders. Her face was not less perfect than her form: perfectly oval, with large dark (Spanish-Jewish) eyes, at times half languor and half fire; a nose in which the slightest tendency toward the aquiline redeemed what you might, with a view of criticising, term an insipid character to this classic outline; lips exquisitely arched and pouting, with a perpetual dimple playing at either corner—with teeth which it were useless to describe. Suffice it to say, truly—aye, truly, indeed, they were the most perfect we ever beheld. Her hair was the most superb that ever added to woman's beauty—dark as the wings of night, and so redundant that, if it had escaped from the confinement of the wreath of entwined orange-blossoms which retained it, it would have flowed down to her very feet, entirely

veiling her person in its ample waves. Nor was her beauty in any way impaired by the pensive melancholy attitude which she maintained—as half-reclined on a settee, in the embrasure of the window, with her chin propped upon an arm of the most perfect symmetry, she suffered her hand to lie all unresistingly in the fervent grasp of her companion; while of her eyes, which were gazing downward, nothing could not be seen save the long silken lashes, so exquisitely pencilled in relief on her Brunette, yet transparent, cheek.

Josephine Garrello was young—two young, it might have seemed, thus to be the companion of Esther. She was nearly sixteen; but you could scarcely believe that she had yet reached her fourteenth. What a contrast did these two present! Josephine, not yet developed to womanhood; light, flaxen-hair, dark-blue eyes, fair as a lily, high forehead, rosy-tinted cheeks, a mouth perfect as an Hebe's; lips—we must even pass them by—for scarcely could it be said she had any, so small and delicate were they—but the teeth, who could not praise them? Small, yet perfect, whiter than the snow; a face, the contour of which might be considered rather thin and delicate, but in perfect unison with her fawnlike form, her interesting and naive style, or *maniere*. Indeed, Josephine was, as she portrayed, a timid and sensitive child, who lived but in the atmosphere of kindness, and who would certainly wither, like a delicate exotic transplanted to a wintry clime, should she ever meet with the blasts of adversity—of unrequited affection. And if we may be allowed to compare her internal sensibilities and nature with the rude, coarse, harrowing trials of the world, it would be like the tropical sun—in some places softening the soil and bringing forth fruits and flowers in rich and glowing profusion, while, if meeting the latter, it hardens the rock even while maturing the rich gems which lie in embryo in the deep recesses of the heart of this child of nature.

"Esther, dear, sweet sister, why so thoughtful this beautiful evening? Did 'Josey' offend while teasing about Alvaro? Well, well, one kiss of forgiveness and I'll never mention him again?"

"Here's two for thee, Josey," replied Esther, bending towards the fair girl until their sweet lips met in two prolonged kisses. "But, Josephine, my fawn, if you dare ever again to name Alvaro to me as a lover, an idol of my thoughts, I'll—"

"Kiss me again and forgive my wayward foolishness—knowing Josey will give vent to her imagination as often as her childish fancy prompts," replied Josephine, thus suddenly interrupting Esther's half-finished threat.

Mrs. De Vries, passing through the corridor, exclaimed:

"Good evening, Josey, dear, how is my daughter's pet? Has she recovered from the effects of the dance, last evening?"

"Thank you, Madam; I feel quite well, now. Are we not to have you by our side?" asked Josephine.

"Not just now, my children. Presently. Esther, love, will you come in, or shall I send you both some chocolate?"

"We will have it inside, dear mother, we will come when you call. Is father in the garden?"

"No, my love, he has not yet returned from his drive." And, bidding them adieu, Mrs. De Vries retired.

CHAPTER IV.

"Well, dear, I have no secrets from you," continued Esther, "and why should I? Have we not been playmates and companions from early childhood? Has there elapsed a period of two days, that we have not seen each other?"

"I know it. And, if I can judge of your feelings, Esther, by my own, you will unveil thy heart, and receive from Josey all the solace you may require."

Esther, imprinting a fervent kiss on the fair child's brow, replied:

"Sister, my own and only friend, you shall know all. While an infant I was, by a calamity that has often occurred, deprived of my parents; and when I first began to prattle papa and mamma were among the words of speech that were quickly learnt and tenderly uttered. Time passed on, and when about five years of age, my mother told me she was not my mother! Oh, Josey, you know not the anguish I experienced in that hour. I had played with you, and heard you say, my father this, my mother that. I was treated as I am now, just the same as if I were the offspring of Mr. and Mrs. De Vries; but, dearest, I saw, from that moment, that my so-called mother imagined I did not—that I could not—love her; that my infantile heart could not yearn towards hers. Yet, believe me, had I been then shown a stranger lady, and been told, this is your real parent, my heart would not—could not—have realized it. Often, while being taught to read and write, to play and sing, to embroider, or to superintend domestic duties, would I note Mrs. De Vries' gaze riveted upon me in a manner that spoke volumes. Yes, Josey, they did speak, though the tongue was silent. You need not shake that head, nor that little finger, either, for you know how truly I adore my adopted parents; but it was no imagination on my part in believing that she was ever fearful my love and duty were not natural. True, you are right, dear; I know I imagine at times all sorts of things; yet the very attempts she made to check a sentence, often about to be uttered, convinced me she had in her heart what, for fear of wounding my sensibilities, she would not give utterance to. And yet, is natural—for, how often have we read together from the same volume instances similar to mine: how, in after years, parents were providentially restored to a child thought to be dead; or how, in after time, an adopted child had proved remiss in filial love, devotion, or gratitude, toward its supposed parents."

"Esther! Esther! I will not allow you to talk so with me. You know not how devotedly you are loved, and this very jealousy and suspicion—for I know, dear one, you imagine it to be such—arises from an unbounded love for you; and, perhaps, a fear that your heart, as it grows older, might possibly yearn for its parent-tree. Besides, look to your father! Has Mr. De Vries not lavished upon you all his wealth, anxiety, care, attention and love? Does not your mother often playfully take his arm from thy waist and transfer it to her own? And, while imprinting, not a kiss, but kisses, upon thy brow, remark: 'Well, Esther, I am not jealous of you, my daughter.' No, no, dear, it is the knowledge that they are not thine own parents in reality, that makes thee surmise wrongly."

"Sweet sister, would that I could think so. Oh, how I have prayed that Heaven would bless them with a child, that I could clasp it in my arms—call it brother! sister!—be devoted to it—morn, noon and night; watch it, sleeping or waking, attending the infirmities of its infancy, that I might make manifest my gratitude, and my love for them and their real child. Oh, Father of the Heavens! that are even now mantling in the bright orbs of night, be pleased to hear this, my prayer, emanating from a heart known only to Thy omnipotence, if thy Divine will can accord in granting it,

happiness will forever be the earthly lot of this humble and frail creature of thy creation, the sad, the unhappy Esther."

"Esther, sweet one, dry those eyes, smooth thy brow, here comes Alvaro. Shall I leave thee alone? Quickly, tell me. Am I not right? You do not wish another present?"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Israel in Egypt.

[CONCLUDED FROM NO. 11, PAGE 4.]

The Hebrews of Egypt as a caste, had, according to Eastern usages, rulers and princes of their own, possessed of acknowledged power, to settle causes and differences; and it was for usurping an authority which did not belong to him, and which was the prerogative of those only who, by the common consent of the Hebrew community, were the rulers and princes of their tribes, that the peaceful mediation of Moses was rejected by his infuriated countrymen, and he was upbraided with the additional charge of having murdered an Egyptian. This language of defiance was no doubt dictated by the excited feelings of the speaker, and, like the usual ebullitions of anger, was deserving of no regard; but as it conveyed the unexpected intelligence that Moses' connexion with the violent death of the Egyptian was no longer a secret, he deemed it necessary, in order to avoid the vengeance of the Guel, to leave the country without delay, and found a secure retreat in the remote valley of Midian, where he entered the service, and contracted a matrimonial alliance, probably by his services, like Jacob, with the family of a pastoral chief of great power and opulence in that place.*

After a long interval, the transactions of which it does not fall within our design to detail, Moses returned to Egypt on an important mission to the king; and with Aaron, who was associated with him as colleague in the embassy, obtained an audience of Pharaoh, which he had a right to demand as the acknowledged head of the Hebrew society, in the same manner as the chiefs of the different castes and professions in the East, still enjoy the privilege of being recognized by, and holding communion with, the government. The frequent and almost daily access he was allowed to the King of Egypt, may be easily accounted for, by supposing that Pharaoh, like other Eastern monarchs, was in the habit of repairing every morning to the gate of his city, and there holding a public council, before which all were expected to appear who had causes to settle, grievances to redress, or suits to prefer. Besides this, the Egyptians had another opportunity of holding consultation with their monarch, in the daily procession he made with his principal friends and counsellors to the river, for the purpose of bathing. However unwelcome the presence of the Hebrew chiefs might have been to the court, they were, according to the established usages of their country, allowed the ear of the king, on the stated periods for the transaction of public business; and, on no occasion, were any obstacles thrown in the way of their privilege to negotiate with him, except once, when the urgency of their demands having provoked the royal displeasure, they were forcibly driven from the presence of Pharaoh [Exod. 10: 11]—a proceeding, the nature of which may be learned from the customs of India and other parts of the East, where it is still the usual way of getting rid of troublesome and importunate solicitations. There, whenever a person of authority and influence feels annoyed by the persevering application of an individual, whose suit he is unwilling to grant he makes a signal to his attendants, who rush forward, and, seizing the unfortunate suppliant by the neck, drag him out of the chamber with the most inde-

*The Midianites were descended from Abraham (Genesis xxii. 2) among whom the primitive nomad customs and habits, as also the principles and faith of Abraham were probably preserved in their purity; and thus Moses, in fleeing from Egypt, to seek refuge among a cognate tribe, of the existence of which a man of such knowledge that Moses possessed of History and Geography could not have been ignorant.—[Ed. Gleaner.]

cent and violent haste. To be forcibly expelled from the presence of a man of rank in this manner, is one of the greatest indignities to which an individual can be subjected, and is never resorted to but in circumstances of the utmost provocation.

Modes of Salutation.

When men salute each other in an amicable manner, it signifies little whether they move a particular part of the body, or practice any particular ceremony. In these actions there, must exist different customs. Every nation imagines it employs the most reasonable ones; but all are equally simple, and none are to be treated as ridiculous.

As nations decline from their ancient simplicity, much farce and grimace are introduced. Superstition, the manners are of a people and their situation, influence the modes of salutation; as may be observed from the instances we collect.

The first nations have no peculiar modes of salutation; they know no reverences or other compliments, or they despise and disdain them. The Greenlanders laugh when they see an European uncover his head, and bend his body before him whom he calls his superior.

The Islanders, near the Philippines, take the hand or foot of him they salute, and with it they gently rub their face. The Laplanders apply their nose strongly against that of the person they salute. Dampier says, that at New Guinea they are satisfied to put on their heads the leaves of trees, which have ever passed for symbols of friendship and peace. This is at least a picturesque salute.

Other salutations are very inconvenient and painful; it requires great practice to enable a man to be polite in an island situated in the straits of the Sound. Houtman tells us they saluted him in this grotesque manner; "They raised his left foot, which they passed gently over the right leg, and from thence over his face." The inhabitants of the Philippines use a most complex attitude; they bend their body very low, place their hands on their cheeks, and raise at the same time one foot in the air with their knee bent.

An Ethiopian takes the robe of another and ties it about his own waist, so that he leaves his friend half naked. This custom of undressing on these occasions takes other forms; sometimes men place themselves naked before the person whom they salute; it is to show their humility, and that they are unworthy of appearing in his presence. This was practised before Sir Joseph Banks, when he received the visit of two female Otaheitan. Their innocent simplicity, no doubt, did not appear immodest in the eyes of the virtuoso.

The Negroes are lovers of ludicrous actions, and hence all their ceremonies seem farcical. The greater part pull the fingers till they crack. Snelgrave gives an odd representation of the embassy which the emperor of Dahomy sent to him. The ceremonies of salutation consisted in the most ridiculous contortions. When two negro monarchs visit, they embrace in snapping three times the middle finger.

Barbarous nations frequently imprint on their salutations the dispositions of their character. When the inhabitants of Carmania, says Athenæus, would show a peculiar mark of esteem, they breathed a vein, and presented for the beverage of their friend the blood as it issued. The Franks tore the hair from their head, and presented it to the person they saluted. The slave cut his hair, and offered it to his master.

THE GREAT DESERT.—A recent number of the North British Review recounts, facts respecting the African desert not generally known. It is stated that not a blade of grass or a particle of verdure can be found on the whole sandy expanse; that the palms and the tamarinds of the oases spring from the burning sands, and that, instead of an unbroken level surface, the desert contains the most picturesque scenery, in the numerous ridges of hills, rising in some locations into high mountains, and containing rocks of formidable magnitude.

"Virtue maketh men on the earth famous, in their graves illustrious, in the heavens immortal."

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROPORTIONATE USE OF THE VOWELS OF THE ALPHABET.—The following comparative table shows the proportionate use of the vowels, in four of the languages of modern Europe, together with the relative use of the consonants in the same languages. The number of the respective vowels, it will be seen, are referred to the letter E, taken as a standard:—

Vowels.	Eng.	Dutch.	French.	Italian.
A,	728	313	436	763
E,	1000	1000	1000	1000
I,	704	218	361	807
O,	672	300	812	730
U,	296	117	398	100
Y,	184	118	12	10
Tot. V.	8584	2066	2519	3410
Con.,	5977	2854	2824	8966

The most singular fact which the above table reveals is that, notwithstanding the apparently insurmountable difficulty which the accumulation of successive consonants presents to the American student of the Dutch language, the relative proportion of consonants to vowels is much larger in the English than in the Dutch tongue. The word cotton will serve as an example. In English it has four consonants to two vowels; while the Dutch word baumivolle contains five consonants and four vowels, giving to the Dutch word eighty per cent. of vowels, against fifty per cent. to the English.

THE PORCELAIN TOWER AT NANKING.—The celebrated porcelain tower at Nanking is a Buddhist pagoda. It stands just outside the city walls; but the enclosure in which it stands is surrounded by a high wall of its own. It was built by Yung-loh, the third emperor of the Ming dynasty, about 1413. It is nine stories high. It is said to be two hundred and sixty feet in height, and three hundred feet in circumference at the base. It is not, strictly speaking, a porcelain tower, but its external face is of brick beautifully glazed and of various colors. The most prominent color is green, with which are mingled red, yellow and white. The inner surface of the wall is faced with black tiles, on each of which is a gilt image of Buddha in relief; so that each story glitters with over two hundred images of this god. The whole of the wood-work of this famous tower was burnt by the insurgents, after they obtained possession of Nanking, and the large Buddhist temple at its base was also destroyed. More recently, in the latter part of the year 1856, the whole structure was destroyed by being blown up with gunpowder. Such, at least, is the report from Nanking.

WAR.—An eminent French statician states that the land and naval forces of the European armies number 2,800,000 sound, picked men, in the prime of their productive strength—the annual outlay required, to keep up the armies and the material of war is over \$400,000,000, not including the value of land or buildings occupied by fortifications, arsenals, hospitals, foundries, schools, &c., moderately estimated at \$3,800,000,000, on which, at four per cent. interest, the yearly expense is more than \$150,000,000. To this add the value of the labor which these men would productively perform, which amounts to more than \$156,000,000, and we have an annual war expense, paid by European producers of nearly \$800,000,000.

WASHINGTON'S SYMMETRICAL CHARACTER.—Mr. Everett's vindication of Washington from the charge of lacking genius contains a most felicitous figure. After saying that an order and symmetry inconsistent with the startling predominance of any one attribute, always characterize the higher forms of creation, he remarks of the complaint against Washington: "You might as well complain of the circle that it has no angles or salient points, forgetting that its wonderful perfection consists in the unbroken curve, every part of which is equi-distant from the centre."

A SALT LAKE.—There is a lake 200 miles long, between Corpus Christi and Brazos Santiago, so salt that a skiff cannot proceed but about forty miles from the latter place, because of large, solidified cakes of salt, extending clear across the passage.



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APRIL 11.—Lecture: The Influence of Literature on Life and Mankind in General; by Rev. H. A. Henry.

Original Essay, by Theodore Labatt. Recitation, by D. Cohn.

Exercises will commence at 7 o'clock.

Members, residing in the interior, will please notify the undersigned of the week when a presence in the city will admit of their being placed on Debate during March and April.

Subscribers prior to the 10th can procure Admission Cards by applying to S. Solomons, President.
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Manufacturers,
IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Lamps, Chimnies, Globes, Wick, Alcohol
Spirits, Turpentine, Axle-Grease, &c.
Office, No. 126 Sansome Street, cor. of Merchant
N. B. Orders from the Country, accompanied by Remittances, will be promptly dispatched, and the Goods put at low prices.
ml3-1f

GEO. DIETZ & CO.
132, Washington Street,

C-A-M-P-H-E-N-E A-N-D O-I-L
MANUFACTURERS
Importers and Dealers in
ALCOHOL, BURNING FLUID, AND
SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

Camphene and Oil Lamps, Globes, Chimneys and Wicks.
All articles in our line we will sell at the lowest market prices.
au 7

R. KRAMBACH,
IMPORTER, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
CROCKERY,
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware,
CUTLERY, LAMPS, ETC.,
No. 140 Clay Street,
Between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leidesdorff Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Crockery and Glass Ware
OF EVERY VARIETY AND DESCRIPTION
Selling off in quantities to suit the Wholesale or Retail Purchaser. Call and judge for yourself.
BLUMENTHAL & HIRSCH,
feb5-G&V3m
149 Clay-street.

J. P. SMITH & Co.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, NAILS, AND
Agricultural and Mining Implements,
FIRE PROOF BUILDING,
No. 81 Clay street, 2d door west of Front,

LIQUORS, PROVISIONS, &c.

M'KEE & Co.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
General Merchandise,
and in all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
PORTLAND, O. T.
RANKIN & CO., San Francisco, Cal.

S. H. MEEKER & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Wines and Liquors,
No. 59 Front Street.
AGENCY OF LONGWORTH'S WINES.
FINE OLD BRANDY
WINE AND GIN (in Bond)
M. SUTAIN & CO'S CHAMPAGNE
OLD CIDER BRANDY
feb11-3m

WORMSER BROTHERS,
Importers of and Dealers in
Wines and Liquors,
Southwest Corner California and Front-streets.

Orders from the country carefully and strictly attended to, and those who favor us may depend upon the quality sent invariably being such as ordered.
feb26-3m

JOSEPH KIRNAN,
Having purchased the well-known and popular Saloon of
NICKERSON & LOVETT,
Cor. Merchant and Montgomery sts.
HAS, AFTER MAKING SOME DESIRABLE alterations, RE-OPENED the above Saloon, where his friends and the public will find him prepared to supply his Customers with the best Wines, Liquors, &c. Also, all the Beverages of the season, at reduced prices.
It is the determination of the proprietor to keep a House that cannot be excelled, as to its business arrangements and the character of the articles offered to his guests. By those who know his long experience in the best Saloons, no assurances will be required. To all others, he simply says—
CALL AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES.
ly 31-1f

BARRY & PATTEN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
WINE AND LIQUORS,
161 and 118 Montgomery Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
m6 3m

PATTEN'S EXCHANGE.
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Wines and Liquors,
Sansome Street, Next the American Theatre.
N. B. No adulteration. Call and judge for yourself.
feb 12-G&V3m

KOSHER MEAT.
כשר
Y. ABRAHAM,
BUTCHER.
Jackson st., between Kearny and Dupont
In the Old Pennsylvania Engine House.
SAN FRANCISCO,
Recommends to his former Customers and the public his assortment of PRIME MEAT.
Orders forwarded to any part of the City with the greatest punctuality.
feb27

D. WOLF,
SUCCESSOR TO
M. SELIG;
Second St. between Mission and Minnie Streets.
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE AND
BEEF, MUTTON, AND VEAL.
OF A quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those who once honored him with their confidence.
They also have on hand home cured SMOKED AND SALT BEEF, TONGUES, AND SAUSAGES of all kinds.
They employ Mr. ISAAC GOLDSMITH, כשר
N. B. Orders to any parts of the city will be most punctually attended to on the shortest notice.

כשר גענוע פֿעטט על פֿאך
GOOSE FAT.
JEOPOLD ENGLANDER, 92 California street, has imported direct from Germany an excellent quality GOOSE FAT, which he sells at the moderate price of \$1 per pound.
Families and dealers in the city and country will be served with this favorite commodity on the shortest notice.
jan22-1f

מנות על פֿאך
The members of the Beth-Hamidrash will this year (as they did last) bake "Matzoth," according to the strict regulations of the Rabbines.
They will endeavor (by the quality of the flour and the punctuality with which city and country orders will be executed) to merit the confidence of those who may favor them with their custom.
Orders for the country should be sent in at an early date. Apply to
P. SILVERSTONE, 186 Clay street.

S. LEVI,
No. 5 Washington Market, San Francisco, keeps constantly on hand the kinds of
Beef, Veal, Mutton, &c.,
At the Lowest Rates.
All Marketing sent to any part of the city free of charge, and at the shortest notice.
N. B. J. Goldsmith is the Eshochet. feb12-G&V4m

כשר
The MEAT properly killed and inspected is to be had only at the following places:—
S. LEVI,
D. WOLF,
Y. ABRAHAM,
M. BECK,
I. GOLDSMITH.
March 10, 1858.

BOARDING HOUSES, &c.

To our friends in the country and in the Atlantic States.

St. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
Corner of Sansome and Commercial Streets.
THE UNDERSIGNED (WELL KNOWN FOR THEIR experience,) have fitted up this splendid building with especial regard to the comfort and convenience of both transient and permanent Boarders and Lodgers.
The St. Nicholas is the permanent residence of many Families, to whom it has become endeared as a HOME; consequently travellers stopping at this house are favored with the pleasures of good society—a desideratum seldom found in a hotel.
The table is well supplied with every delicacy. The House is open at all hours.
A coach will always be in attendance to convey guests to and from the boats.
jan29-5m
REGENSBURGER & STERN.

NEW YORK HOTEL,
CORNER OF
Battery and Commercial Streets
SAN FRANCISCO.
BACHMAN & ELSASSER,
PROPRIETORS.

Removal.
MRS. STODOLE. Private Boarding and Lodging House, has removed from Sansome to 122 Commercial-st., between Montgomery and Leidesdorff.
Mrs. Stodole will be happy to accommodate her customers as heretofore.
feb12-61m

Private Boarding.
No. 18 Sansome Street, Opposite the Rasette House.
THE undersigned is prepared to accommodate her friends with suitable Rooms, with or without Board. Gentlemen can partake of Dinner only if it is preferred.
feb12-3m
MRS. S. L. MOISE.

Strictly כשר
ALEXANDER'S PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE,
No. 14, Sansome street, opposite the Rasette House.

THE PROPRIETOR begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently opened the above House, formerly kept by Mr. Goldsmith. The House has undergone a thorough renovation, and no pains will be spared to make it a comfortable HOME to those who will favor him with their patronage.
Mr. A. being too well known among the commercial community, there is no need for any comment as regards the table.
feb26

steckler's Exchange.
66 Sansome street, between California and Pine.

Private Boarding.
The Proprietor begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently opened the above House, and renovated the same throughout. No pains will be spared to render this Establishment a complete home to those who will honor him with their patronage.
Mr. S. and Lady being well known, there is no need for comments as to the domestic comfort of the Boarders being invariably considered.
feb19-63m

AUG. J. SAULMAN.
F. L. LAUNSTERN
SAULMAN'S
— { COFFEE SALOON, } —
GERMAN BAKERY, AND CONFECTIONARY,
Armory Hall Building,
No. 128 Montgomery Street, corner of Sacramento,
SAN FRANCISCO.
AGENCY FOR RUSSIAN CAVIAR.

RARE OPPORTUNITY
for
FAMILIES
to purchase good and cheap
GROCERIES
The well known WASHINGTON GROCERY,
WASHINGTON STREET No. 137,
must be cleared from this date to the first of April, on account of the building being torn down.
The goods want no recommendation; the prices usually cheap, will be reduced to the utmost limits.
— numerous customers and others are politely invited to call, at an early day.

Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls, Parties.
ETC. ETC. ETC.

ORDERS FOR CONFECTIONARY, PASTRY, JEL-LIES, CREAMS, etc. for Weddings, Ceremonies, Balls, and Parties, received by

SAULMAN,
—ARMORY HALL BUILDING,—
No. 128 Montgomery Street,
Who will furnish Families, Boarding Houses, and Hotels with all articles usually sold in a Bakery and Confectionary Store, of a superior quality, on reasonable terms, and at the shortest notice.
His long residence and extended custom is sufficient warranty of the superiority of his productions.
ly31-1f

Chebrath Bikur Cholim Ukodsha.
This Society will hold its Regular Meetings at the Ha of the Sons of Temperance, on Washington-street, between Montgomery and Sansome, every second Sunday in each month, at 7 o'clock, P. M., precisely.
L. KING, President.
feb5-1f
SIMON CRANER, Secretary.

Ophir Lodge, No. 21, I. O. B. B.
Meets every Wednesday Evening, at 7 o'clock, at Temperance Hall, Washington street. Members of the Order are invited to attend.
M. L. PINCUS, President.
J. CARO, Secretary.

The Weekly Gleaner.

FRIDAY, APRIL 2, 1858, (5618.)

Our Equality.

NUMBER I.

Men cannot possess any (political) boon, that is more estimable than Liberty and Equality. The baneful influence of the privation of these will blast and cause to wither the best gifts of Heaven. Still, with all our boast of the enjoyment of them in this country, there are numbers who little know the proper significance of these important terms. And as a proper use thereof works so powerfully for good, the abuse must certainly be deeply felt in its pernicious effects. We therefore will say a few words as to a correct idea of equality. Equality cannot mean that all men are in every respect equals: for surely no one will assert that there was no difference between Washington and the lowest man in his ranks, that there is no difference between the criminal at the bar and the judge in his chair, that the servant in the house is equal to its master; if this be admitted, we have at once dissolution and confusion in every department of life, in every house and family. Nor, my friend, can you mean that all men are equal, that no man has more right to rule than another, and therefore a ruler is not to be acknowledged or respected. If this means equality, then the master and servant, the employer and employee, the father and child, the criminal and the judge, would at once issue orders—and, as neither would be willing to obey, we either would see an entire stoppage of the process of business, of domestic and civil order and life, or, as the contending power would not be willing to yield, they would commence to contend, and would see every man lift up his hand against his neighbor. Nor, again, shall you wish it to be understood, that in the State taxes should be taken by the head regardless what the man represents; if so, the farmer who possesses 60,000 acres will contribute to the State no more as he who possesses six; the landlord who takes for his house \$6,000 a month, will pay no more than he who only receives \$60; the merchant who transacts a business of \$5,000 a month, as little as he whose return is but \$50 in the same period.

Again, in contributing towards Schools, Hospitals, Charities, Benevolent Societies shall a Croesus, a Rothschild, or a Touro pay a paltry poll-tax with the poor man who has to struggle for a livelihood? Would you call this equality, and equal taxation or contribution?

True, you, perhaps, plead in certain societies this is the rule: for instance the Masonic and Odd Fellow Lodges, every one pays alike, they pay by the head; well, we do not deny it, but would a Masonic Croesus not be the most contemptible man, would his conduct not be the most unmasonic, if that Croesus, that Girard, that Touro would think, that he, in seeing a lodge or brother in want, in distress, in decay—or in disgrace from want of means—for even from such a source, would such Masons not be deserving of lasting stigma, if they would think to put the poor on an equality with themselves, and if a public measure or benefit was to be effected to see the face of the poor man ground, and heartlessly call it "Equality?" Can the state, the family, the lodge or the church be carried on under such an equality? could these exist? could they exist creditably or efficiently? Such an equality, such a paying by the

head, is the equality of the toll-gate, for there the gate keeper taxes every species of cattle, every head of sheep, small or large, light and heavy, poor and rich alike. And what man of sense, what man of a proper consciousness of his worth or dignity, his duty to himself and to his state, city, family, lodge and church would wish to see dispensed a toll-gate contribution? *The Almighty be pleased to shield us from a toll-gate system—however good it may be for the sheep, the horse, the mule and the ox—Man, the noble-minded, the honest, and generous man would shrink from such an equitable, unequal equality.*

Having endeavored to explain what equality cannot mean, you, perhaps, will coincide with my views, what it really is; and if you do not, we shall be pleased to open our columns for a better definition; for we give our opinion merely in a rough and unfinished manner. In our humble opinion, equality means to live under a management where poor and rich, where he who contributes little or much, the learned and ignorant, the strong or weak, all enjoy equal rights; that the property of the poor is as well protected as that of the rich, that his life is as sacred, and his wisdom and voice listened to and acted upon, as that of the stronger, the more powerful, aye! the richer. Again, in a society where equality reigns, any member will enjoy equal rights and privileges, equal power and weight—provided he works equally hard—and to the poor man his mite is as difficult to acquire as to the rich his gold—provided he equally devotes his best energies to the benefit of the society, and elevate the same in an equal measure—many a poor man is a greater contributor by his example and life than the rich by his treasure. In the state and the society where men enjoy equal rights, every member is treated alike, all stand under the same law, and every man has to contribute alike proportionate to his means—and no man wishes to pay by the head—the true man desires to be weighed not counted—he thinks the world a school for improvement, for the equity, justice, and charity—and not a toll-gate where is counted the quantity only, without any regard to the ability or quality.

To Parents.

RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION.

It must have struck a number of parents whose eyes these lines will meet, that, though our children attend what are called religious schools, they come home, from school as cold and disaffected as they went thither; that they bring home no religious impressions; that the lesson does not communicate that unction which matures religious instruction into religious knowledge, and embodies that knowledge into a religious life. In short, our parents must by this time have found that our children are sadly deficient in the religious sentiment, and that the most which the school has effected, was to make the children stammer Hebrew reading, with the corrupt traditional pronunciation and, accentuation, with scarce any knowledge of grammar or translation;—for what can be expected from Hebrew teachers, who cannot write, even for an examination, five Hebrew words, without three faults; who place the Pesah on the 14th, instead of the 15th of Nisan; who make the victory of Moses in the battle against Amalek, depend on the raising or sinking of the hands, &c.—and babbling the history of the Bible—without deriving any of those sparks of the sanctifying power which that branch of

instruction is so well calculated to infuse; without, indeed, receiving any moral benefit from it at all. Nay, in charity to the children, we must state—and the sensible parents must by this time have come to the same conclusion—that the mechanical performances which we see passing here in the name of religious instruction and history of the Bible, are just calculated to open the way to indifference and unbelief. For what is more dangerous to a belief in the Bible, than to see in our age a quack, who has no idea of spirituality, no knowledge of archaeology, of theology or philosophy, and without being himself impressed with vital religion? What a lamentable state of affairs must that be, where any man is stamped teacher of religion, because he, perhaps, ten years ago—he himself not knowing how—a certificate, that he is properly qualified to be a school-teacher—as if the school-teacher and teacher of religion were not two quite distinct characters? What a sad state must that be, where men because they cannot succeed in raising cattle, in selling segars, &c., are at once, without any further preparation or qualification, hired as teachers of religion!—And what a state of affairs is that when mere Hebrew reading is mistaken for religious instruction! Need we then wonder, that the child, thinking religious instruction a task, and the teacher a 'bore,' that it leaves school without religious impressions, carrying into its future life from school nothing but the recollection of weariness and tediousness of the subject?

Religion is a vivifying, sanctifying principle; it is (truly) accomplishing and quickening the soul; it appeals alike to the intellectual and moral sensibilities—instruction in pure religion is always attended to by the child with delight; the lesson takes a deep root in its affections; and when all other branches taught at schools, will be merely remembered. The religious instruction, if properly administered by a truly religious teacher, by a man of pure heart, imbued with a love to the subject and to the child, as being a pure blossom confided to his hands to quicken and to unfold it towards maturity. Religion taught by a teacher who considers teaching not a task, but a privilege; who, before he loses the opportunity of instructing, would rather pay than receive payment for his sacred labor—the religious instruction of such a teacher, by the blessings of God, and such teachings are always blessed—will take a deep and lasting root in the child's heart, will be its guardian angel through life, and a happy consolation in death. Of such the sacred author says: "My child, they (instructions) shall not depart from the eye (view): preserve wisdom and discernment; they shall be life unto thy soul, and an ornament to thy neck; then shalt thou walk in thy way (through life) safely, and thy foot shall not stumble. When thou liest down (in resigning thy soul in the last hour), thou shalt not be afraid: yea, thou shalt lie down, and thy sleep (death is here like in the beautiful passage of Daniel xii: 2, significantly given under the figure of sleep) shall be sweet"—Prov. iii: 21—

But as matters stand now, when ignorant men are to teach (divine wisdom); irreligious men, religion; men who, though otherwise very polite, gentle, and obliging, yet if their souls are not attuned to the sublime truths of religion, if their hearts are cold, if they are more made to please the world than to serve God, how can such men teach religion? And, in truth, there is a language which never

deceives, which all men understand, and with which all men are gifted: it is the language of great passions as well as of great events: it is spoken in moments when all hearts respond to it, when Israel rises as one man. Again, what is eloquence? It is action, said Demosthenes, always action. But, in morals, as in physics, to make a motion, you must move yourself. How is this motion communicated? This is looking too high: it is sufficient that it is the fact. Do you wish to move? Be moved: cry and you will draw tears: it is a circle to which every thing carries us, and from whence you cannot depart. It is by sympathy, that we can communicate our feelings, not by words; he who is devoid of religious impressions, with a heart cold to religion cannot communicate the warmth of religion—the Dead cannot give Life.—When shall our eyes be opened to see, to feel, to realize this truth, why, Israel, wilt not thou listen, why do you allow your children to perish from want of heavenly manna, why shall we perish from want of knowledge?

SCHOOL INFLUENCE.—The Earl of Shaftesbury some time ago presided at the opening of the New Trinity Sunday and day-school, Peelgrove, Old Ford-road Bethnal-green, when he delivered an address, from which we copy the following, illustrating school influence. The noble lord said: "In one of the large towns a body of men started a school, in which it was proposed to adopt a system of education that would not give offence to anybody. The Roman Catholic bishop entered warmly into the spirit of the proposal, as he did not fear proselytism, and only stipulated that he should have the appointment of the school-master. This was not thought much; the master was appointed; matters progressed very favorably to all appearance, but it was discovered that the children educated there had a great tendency to go over to the Roman Catholics. He was heart and soul in the cause, and the influence he had over the children and their parents was such that, if the promoters of the school had not stepped in and prevented it, it would have become a Roman Catholic school, and that without apparently interfering with the religious instruction of the pupils. He mentioned this to show what a predominant power the schoolmaster possessed—how potent was his influence for good or evil; and by forming his own system, and being his own agent in carrying it out, how successful he might be."

Contribution towards the Poor in Palestine.

We give the following from the Zeitung des Judenthums, communicated by Rabbi Joseph Schwartz, author of the "Holy Land," dated 8. Kislav, 5618, (Nov. 25, 1857):—

"In behalf of the establishment of truth, I feel myself obliged to give notice to our co-religionists in the West, that lately several persons in this place, calling themselves 'German Congregation,' have sent circulars to the congregations of Germany, begging for support in raising a German synagogue, in promoting agriculture, and the purchase of lots. Since these specious pretenses are but illusive and false speculations which will never be realized, and for that reason they never were admitted into the sphere of energetic and noble activity of Sir Moses Montefiore—I earnestly warn from undertaking useless collections, and wish that all such petitions remain unnoticed. He whose heart beats warmly for the sufferers of Palestine, may address himself to the Administration of the Poor Funds of the Israelites in Palestine, in Amsterdam, where he may be assured, that such sums would reach worthy hands."

Friends of the cause residing in California, may remit their contributions to the Rev. J. M. Isaacs of New York.

We are indebted to the Hon. J. C. McKibben for a printed copy of the report of Senator Douglass of Illinois, on the Kansas Lecompton Constitution.

Funeral.

We by our cotemporary died a Jew to the cause it who are judging of system. For opportunity to the merits of theology defections churches are religious view gained by to the ancient daism, we may be ascribed will avail us—the question lived. It is lives, that a ble future hanging on what we have

However parting soul sensibility to the pure serve as a spirits; the warningly of our religion me that your souls."—Jer.

Another ing scene to show the wealth, and over gross copy the full Judenthum.

"At 11 o'clock, the funeral of the late Mrs. Beings, an enormous tulle, the Rue la Chaise—mourning the sympathizers, members of the Academy, and editorial principal act headed by the notabilities child, Perier.

"At 12 o'clock, the funeral of the late Mrs. Such an extent had to be Ville.

"At 12 o'clock, the funeral of the late Mrs. laurel garland drawn by twelve mourning was opened, lisher, Michel deceased; G. Alexander, Then followed Francois, the friends and of all stations of the pall Maquet, Pr. P.ets, Ale. French The were, also, Beave, Emil Mery, the s. Maquet, Jul the grave. ral passed the of Pere la heads.

"What a cess received power must woman, who together the immense cor

Funeral Procession of Rachel.

We by no means exult with some of our cotemporaries in the fact that Rachel died a Jewess; for it very little matters to the cause of truth what those think of it who are not sufficiently capable of judging of the respective merits of any system. Few, indeed, have sufficient opportunity of study of antiquities and acumen to have a thorough insight into the merits and defects of both systems of theology. Besides, accessions to and defections from any of the existing churches are generally not biased on religious views, but on different ends to be gained by the change—though, in regard to the ancient and late conversions to Judaism, we may say that they cannot well be ascribed to selfish ends. Besides, it will avail us very little how we shall die—the question will be how we have lived. It is not by our death, but by our lives, that we prepare a happy or miserable future hereafter; nor is that depending on what we have believed, but on what we have achieved, in this life.

However, the last clinging of a departing soul of such an extraordinary sensibility as that of the great *tragedienne* to the pure faith of Abraham, may well serve as a warning to other wandering spirits; the departing soul of Rachel warningly lifts up its voice, in the name of our religion, saying: "Listen unto me that ye may find rest unto your souls."—Jere. vi. 16.

Another object in bringing the following scene before the eye of our reader is to show the vanity of human glory and wealth, and, lastly, the power of genius over gross, material advantages. We copy the following from the *Zeitung des Judenthums*:

"At 11 o'clock, the Place Royal and all its avenues were covered with a crowd of human beings, amounting to 30,000 or 40,000; while an enormous mass flowed to the Place de Bastille, the Rue de la Roquette, and to the Pere la Chaise—(the Cemetery.) In the house of mourning there were assembled friends and sympathizers: the Minister of State, the members of the French Theatre, the members of the Academy, the notabilities of the literary and editorial departments, of the arts, the principal actors and actresses of the theatres, headed by their directors and managers, the notabilities of the Jewish families: Rothschild, Periere, Mires Milaud, etc.

"At 12 o'clock, the Grand Rabbi commenced the prescribed ceremonies. By that time the mass of human beings had grown to such an extent that a company of infantry had to be called in aid of the *Sergents de Ville*.

"At 12½ the coffin, covered with gold and laurel garlands, was deposited on a rich hearse, drawn by six horses. This was followed by twelve mourning chaises. The funeral train was opened by M. Raphael Felix; the publisher, Michael Levy, an attached friend of the deceased; Gabriel, the younger son of deceased Alexander, the elder son, being at Geneva. Then followed all the members of the Comedie Francaise, the deputation of dramatic poets, friends and relatives, and an innumerable suite of all stations and denominations. The corners of the pall were held by Baron Taylor, M. A. Maquet, President of the Society of Dramatic Poets, Alex. Dumas and Geoffroy, of the French Theatre. Among the train there were, also, Scribe, Alfred de Vigni, Sainte-Beuve, Emile Augier, Haley, Leon Gozlan, Méry, the son of Dumas, Theophile Gautier. Maquet, Jules Janin and Bataille spoke at the grave. On the whole way where the funeral passed till it arrived at the Jewish portion of Pere la Chaise, the spectators bared their heads.

"What a time, when an actress and Jewess received such a funeral, and what mental power must have been embodied in that weak woman, who could, even after her death, draw together the most prominent men and such an immense concourse of people."

Custom and Fashion.

Custom is the law of one description of weak-minded persons, and fashion of another; but the two parties often clash; for precedent is the legislator of the first, and novelty of the last. Custom therefore looks to things that are past, and fashion to things that are present: but both of them are somewhat overblind as to things that are to come; yet of the two, fashion imposes the heavier burden; for she cheats her votaries of their time, their fortune, and their comforts, and repays them only with the celebrity of being ridiculed and despised; a very paradoxical mode of remuneration, yet always most thankfully received!—Fashion is the veriest goddess of semblance and of shade; to be happy is of far less consequence to her worshippers than to appear so, and even pleasure itself they sacrifice to parade, and enjoyment to ostentation. She requires the most passive and implicit obedience, at the same time that she imposes a most grievous load of ceremonies; and the slightest murmurings would only cause the recusant to be laughed at by all other classes, and excommunicated by its own. Fashion builds her temple in the capital of some mighty empire, and having selected four or five hundred of the silliest people it contains, she dubs them with the magnificent and imposing title of *the world*. But the marvel and the misfortune are, that this arrogant title is as universally accredited by the many who *abjure*, as by the few who *adore* her; and this creed of fashion requires not only the weakest folly, but the strongest faith, since it would maintain that the minority are the whole, and the majority nothing! Her smile has given wit to dullness, and grace to deformity, and has brought every thing into vogue by turns, but virtue. Yet she is most capricious in her favors, often running from those that pursue her, and coming round to those that stand still. It were mad to follow her, and rash to oppose her; but neither rash nor mad to despise her.

LITERARY.—The great Bible-work of Philippi, the seventh edition of which is now under press, is progressing rapidly. Last December the 20th, the edition had reached already the 97th sheet. There are to be published 1500 copies, a great portions of these are already subscribed for.

Dr. Jost of Frankfurt o. M. is publishing an instructive treatise on the "*Juedisch-deutsche Sprache*,"—the German brogue used by the uneducated Jews of northern and middle Europe, from France through Russia.—That dialect is the German spoken centuries ago in the different provinces of Germany, mixed with a number of words from the languages of all those nations, among whom our people lived. It thus contains words of every nation of Europe—originating from some that exist no more; hence we must expect a complete decyphering of all words from this learned man.

A HOME OF TASTE.—Engravings shed their spirit and influence over a household. The calm portraits of the great and worthy dead are not without their effect upon us. Every good picture is the best of sermons and lectures. We imbibe the soul of the picture.—The sense informs the soul. Whatever you have, have beauty. "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." Let beauty be on your paper on your walls. It is as easy to choose such and it costs no more, than forms and colors uncouth. Let your home, however humble, be one of taste.

FORCE OF SEA-BREAKERS.—Near Plymouth, England, during a heavy gale, a block of limestone, weighing seven tons, was driven by the waves a hundred and fifty feet; and blocks of from two to three tons' weight were washed about like pebbles. It has been found, by experiments made on the coast of Scotland, that the waves from the Atlantic fall with twice the force of the North Sea. An Atlantic breaker will frequently fall with a force of three tons to the square-foot, or twenty-tons to the square yard.

IRON.—There are more than 25,000 tons of iron ore dug in the town of Salisbury, Connecticut, every year, and some 11,000 tons of pig iron made. The Salisbury iron is the best in the world.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

HOLLAND.—Groeningen counts about 1600 Jewish souls, the 22d portion of the total number of inhabitants. There exists great poverty among the Jews of the Netherlands: owing principally to the too early marriages. The Jew in Holland is conservative; reform has not yet spread among them; he cultivates little intercourse with the Christian portion of the population. There are but few tradesmen and artists among them; the poorer class manage to get an honest living by carrying on a retail trade. The increasing poverty has given rise to a number of benevolent institutions. The Dutch prefer German rabbis to natives, from a desire of being benefitted by German culture—this will in the course of years react on the congregations. The rabbis are appointed by government, with the assent of the congregations. They receive, independently of the appointment from the *Kahal*, a subsidiary of 500 guilders (or guilders?) from government. Dutch cleanliness is proverbial; so that even the poorest in general make a better appearance than the same class in other countries. but there exists too great a fondness of luxury in dress: and what is more blamable, a vulgar display of jewelry, the poorest servant-girl spends the last of her hard earned money in earrings, and other ornaments in fashion in that country. The Jews of Holland are benevolent.

How great the poverty in Amsterdam must be, will appear from a report of the *Weekblatt* which states, that among the 25,000 Jews of that city, 12,000 are quite poor; 8000 neither pay nor receive support; and but 5000 are either in easy circumstances or wealthy.

SWITZERLAND.—We see in the land of Tell a gradual spread of liberalism, and we hope that the grievance caused to a Jewish citizen of the United States in the Canton Newberg, to which we have recurred so often, will soon be removed, by the conviction that concessions to justice and humanity, though in compliance with a foreign power, are always elevating and never degrading. We find a well written article on this subject by Dr. Furst, formerly editor of the *Orient*, in the *Zeitung des Judenthums*.

Of the 22 cantons, there are but 9 in which Jews do not reside. In Aargau, Bern, Geneve, and Waadt, all confessions enjoy equal rights. Geneve has donated to the Jews a place for a synagogue, which is now in the process of building. When the motion to grant equal rights to all inhabitants of Geneva, was made by Mr. Vuy, it passed—and not one voice was raised against the race to whom mankind owe so much.

We copy the following from the pen of Mr. Groener, teacher of the Congregation of Geneve, as stated in the *Zeitung d. Judenthums*: "We are glad to see that the Swiss Ladies, as those of the most countries, stimulate the work of religion by their generous example." Mr. Groener states:

"Our people have of late become active and zealous in the cause of religion. Mrs. Jules Blum, Wolf and Nordman take the lead.... The religious instruction confided to my care, and though there remains still a great deal to do in this important matter, I do not give up my hope to see my labor crowned with success. We are indebted to Misses Blum and Bloch for our Benevolent Society.... I must not pass without mentioning, that our ladies, penetrated by pious sentiments, are likewise ready to contribute their mite towards the embellishment of our temple, for which purpose they formed a society as also a lottery*, under the management of Madame Wolf, the revenues of which, are to be devoted to that work.

*The moral sentiment has not advanced to such a high perfection, in continental Europe, as it has in England, and hence in the United States. Lotteries, a species of gambling, are universally established by government, forming a part of governmental revenues. So are the ideas of an observance of a Sabbath not so far matured as in England and in North America. The lower classes crowd on Sundays to theatres, dances, concerts and excursions—a more refined moral sentiment will, in time, also remove these abuses.—[Ed. Gleaner.

FRANKFORT O. M.—This city, in commercial, intellectual and religious point of view, owes more to Jews than ever they can owe to the

city: but not, till very recently the Senate thought proper to again resolve that our co-religionists should enjoy equal rights with the rest of her inhabitants.

BERLIN.—The Berlin Reform Association, as appears from *Le Lien*, intend to abrogate or have already abrogated the Sabbath, the sign of Covenant, and the day of Atonement.

LONDON.—The Ecclesiastical Courts of England, in existence nearly 800 years, are closed at last.

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

According to Mr. Colton the area of Utah is 269,170 square miles. To engineers, and a few others, this will give a just idea of its vast extent; but the majority of the people will form a better estimate by being told that it is as large as the whole of the New England States, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Tennessee. Or, to compare it with European countries, it is equal in extent to Great Britain and Ireland, Switzerland, Prussia and Denmark, with the islands of Guensey, Jersey, Man, and the Ionian Islands added.

The little steamer *Fashion*, which carried Walker out on his last filibuster expedition, was lately sold at Mobile, by order of the government, for \$200.

Frosts and rains have latterly visited the southern country, in the neighborhood of San Diego. The former have done considerable damage to the fruit-trees.

A new weekly paper, called the *Southern Vinyard*, independent in politics, has been started at Los Angeles.

The United States soldiers stationed at San Diego number about 120 men. They have commenced erecting a theatre and a gymnasium.

A man by the name of Heath has been arrested for the murder of a young and favorite Indian, at San Bernardino.

The trial of Peter Metz, in Sacramento, for the murder of a girl who kept a lager-beer saloon, has resulted in a disagreement of the jury.

Whitehurst, for the murder of Mason, at Michigan Bluffs, has been sentenced to the State prison for sixteen years.

Wm. Roberts has been convicted of the manslaughter of Mason, at Michigan Bluffs, and sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

Edwin Booth, in company with Miss Matilda Heron, intends visiting California next summer.

The body of a sailor, named John Gamble, was found floating in the bay, last week.

Mr. Bradley, of Tomales, was recently severely injured by a grizzly bear.

It appears from the *Prices Current* that the amount of Flour now on the way from Eastern ports to this city amounts to 19,141 bbls.

The losses, by accidents at sea, to the French commercial navy were three times more numerous during 1857 than during the preceding year. Last year 622 ships were totally lost, of which 82 sailed from, or were bound to, Marseilles; 67, Bordeaux; 38, Havre; 36, Nantes; 32, Bayonne.

A monument in honor of General Harrison is to be erected in Ohio.

On the 15th inst., the schooner *Muckshaw* was wrecked near Ravenswood, San Mateo county, and Wm. Judd, John Hunnewell and a Spanish boy were drowned.

A young man, named Frank Brand, was killed on the 17th inst., by falling from a wagon, with which he was returning to Stockton from Haana's ranch.

At Todd's Valley, last week, some rowdies induced a drunken man to drink three bottles of whiskey, from the effects of which he died next day.

Overton's Steam Wagon, which has been for some time in course of construction at Sacramento, is nearly completed. A Mr. Miller, of Marysville, also, has been building another after a plan of his own, which is already completed, and is reported to work well.

We learn from the interior that the fruit-trees have been seriously injured by the late severe frosts.

DRY GOODS.

F. HENDERSON,
No. 61 Sacramento-street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

**New Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,
BY THE ARRIVAL OF EVERY STEAMER
AND CLIPPER.**

Offered at the lowest Market Prices, to which I invite the
attention of City and Country Merchants.

Assorted Prints—new styles; assorted Blankets;
Berth and Bed Blankets; "York Mills" Cottons;
Blue Denim—assorted; Linen Check and Hickory Shirts;
"Ashland," "Washington" and "Howard" Duck;
White and colored Marseilles Quilts; Brown Drill;
Brown Sheetting; assorted colors Flannel;
Ballard Vale White Flannel; Bleached and Slate Drills;
Bed Ticking—assorted; Bleached Shirtings—assorted;
"Allendale" Sheetings—assorted widths
Fine Brown Shirtings; Gray Twilled Flannel.
N. B. Orders for the Country promptly supplied.
feb12-G4m

Opening of Spring Goods
SIMON & BOHM'S,
69 Sacramento-street.

LAWNS—Paraf, Javal Freres & Co.'s manufacture;
PRINTS, Jaconets—Dollfus Meig & Co.'s manufacture;
Printed Linens and Linen Lawns, Brillantes, Organdies;
Bareges, Calicoes, Chambrays, Prints, Tickings, Stripes;
Checks, Bleached Shirtings, Fine and Heavy Brown
Sheetings.
All of which we offer to the trade at the lowest market
prices.
feb26-G3m

H. BRESLAUER & CO.,
Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
**FANCY DRY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES, ETC.,**

Sansome street, next to Smiley Brothers, & Co.
SAN FRANCISCO.
And 101 William street, NEW YORK.
Henry Breslau, A. Morris,
may1

M. ELGUTTER & CO.
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
FANCY DRY GOODS,
No. 111, Sacramento street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

U. SIMON, L. DINKELSPIEL, L. TICHNER.
SIMON, DINKELSPIEL & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers of
**FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY, &c. &c.**
No. 79 California Street,
Corner of Battery and
California Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

LANG & SPORBERG,
Importers and Jobbers of
**FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,**
No. 5, Custom House Block,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ap24 Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

L. SIMON,
Importer and Jobber of
**Foreign and Domestic Dry
Goods, Hosiery, &c.,**
No. 95 California-street.
feb5-G4V6m

S. SIMON & CO.,
Importers and Jobbers
OF
**Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods, Hosiery, &c.,**
No. 4 CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO.
jan22-G3m

K. LABATT, J. J. LABATT.
LABATT BROS.,
Retail Dry Goods Store,
No. 162 Sacramento-street, between Montgomery and
Kearny-streets,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. feb12-G3m

DANAHER & SCHMIDT,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
**FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Embroideries, Laces and Ribbons,**
119 Montgomery-street,
SAN FRANCISCO.

P. H. DANAHER, TH. E. SCHMIDT.
jan29-G4V3m

STOLZ & CRANER,
Dealers in
**FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Embroidery, Trimmings and Hosiery,
IN GREAT VARIETY,
—No. 147 Sacramento-street.**
Call and judge as to prices. jan29-G4V2m

LESZYNSKY & WOLF,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,
No. 123 Montgomery-street.

Packages sent to all parts of the city free of charge.
LEONER LESZYNSKY, LUDWIG WOLF.
jan29-G4V1m

DRY GOODS.

105 & 107 Sacramento street.

Embroideries, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Edgings, Laces, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Hosiery, Gloves, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Furnishing Goods, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Yankee Notions, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Millinery Goods, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Ribbons, Flowers, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Dress Trimmings, HUGHES & WALLACE.
Perfumeries, &c., HUGHES & WALLACE.
Bonnets, Flats, &c., HUGHES & WALLACE.
Cheap for Cash or approved
Credit.
105 & 107 Sacramento-street.
jan8-G4V3m

GODCHAUX BROTHERS,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
**FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,
Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings,
Ribbons, Cloaks, Etc. Etc.**
No. 81 California St.,
One door from the Corner of Battery,
A. GODCHAUX, J. GODCHAUX, SAN FRANCISCO.

B. JOSEPH,
IMPORTER AND JOBBER OF
**Dry Goods, Clothing, Fancy Goods,
HOSIERY, &c.**
No. 71 Battery Street, near Sacramento.

S. UHLEFELDER, LEOPOLD CAHN.
UHLEFELDER & CAHN,
Importers and Jobbers in
Fancy and Staple Dry Goods
No. 84 California Street,
SAN FRANCISCO.
feb19-G6m

ADELSORFER BROTHERS
IMPORTERS OF
**FANCY GOODS,
CUTLERY, PLAYING CARDS, YANKEE
NOTIONS, &c.**
No. 2 Custom House Block,
Corner of Sansome and Sacramento streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.
ADELSORFER BROTHERS receive regular shipments of
FANCY GOODS, from Europe and New York, and
sell at the very lowest prices.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
Hosiery, Accordions, Perfumery, Playing Cards, Looking
Glasses, Combs, Brushes, Porte Monnaies, &c.
Together with a complete assortment of Yankee Notions.

LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, HENRY NEUSTADTER.
NEUSTADTER BROTHERS,
Importers of
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Hosiery, Fancy
Goods, Yankee Notions, Cutlery, Perfumery,
&c., &c.,
Battery-street, Corner of Sacramento.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
Office, in New York, No. 72 William-street, up stairs.
feb12-G4m

HAAS & ROSENFELD,
Wholesale Dealers in
Yankee Notions, Fancy Goods, Playing
Cards, Cutlery, Perfumery, Gold Dust
Bags, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.,
No. 86 California-street, between Sansome and Battery.

Constantly on hand an assortment of Hart's, Cohen's,
Dougherty's, Crehore's and Fisk's Playing Cards.
S. HAAS, J. ROSENFELD.
feb26-G3m

CLOTHING, &c.

L. KING & BROTHER,
Importers and Jobbers of
**CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.**
No. 71 Battery St. bet. Sacramento and Cal. sts.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

BY EVERY STEAMER FROM NEW YORK
CLOTHING!
MANUFACTURED WITH ESPECIAL CARE AND
IN EVERY RESPECT SUITABLE
TO THIS MARKET.

Country Merchants will do well to examine our Spring
and Summer Stock.
S. MAYER & BROS.,
feb5-G4m 93 California-street.

H. W. STEIN,
Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in
Gentlemen's Clothing
AND
FURNISHING GOODS,
RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER,
Corner Clay and Montgomery streets,
SAN FRANCISCO.

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of
Broadcloths and Cassimeres.
feb19-G4m

CLOTHING, &c.

J. FIGEL, SAN FRANCISCO. S. FIGEL, NEW YORK.
FIGEL & BROTHER

FURNISHING GOODS!

Gents and Boys' Clothing, Hats and Caps, Trunks, Va-
lises, &c., &c. Direct from New York, by every steamer
and by clipper-ships, thus enabling us to dispose of the
same at wholesale or retail, at the lowest market prices.
Call and judge for yourself, at
191 Clay st, near Kearny.

Our BRANCH STORE is in MARYSVILLE, Empire
Block, Second street, near D street, where our friends in
the interior can procure their supplies at San Francisco
prices.
jan29-G4V5m

Clothing! Clothing! Clothing!
For Men, for Boys, and for Children!
For all Mankind, including the
MILLION!

WHAT CHEER CLOTHING EMPORIUM,
118 Sacramento-street.

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
UNDERCLOTHING OF ALL KINDS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, CRAVATS,
SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, BELTS, &c.
For sale at New York Auction Prices.
Call and judge for yourself.

ASHIM BROTHERS,
118 Sacramento-street.
mar19-G4m

WM. MEYER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing,
No. 174 Clay Street.
(BETWEEN KEARNY AND MONTGOMERY STREETS.)
jan22-G4m SAN FRANCISCO

A. MILATOVICH,
TAILOR & DRAPER,
Sacramento st., 2 doors below Kearny, South Side,
N. B. Those who favor me may depend upon neatness,
durability and despatch
mar19-G3m

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.,
IMPORTERS OF THE
Choicest Brands
—OF—
Havana Cigars,
And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of
La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana.
109 California Street,
Next door to Alsop & Co.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
J. ROSENBERG,
Dealer in
Cigars and Tobacco at Wholesale.

No. 3 Custom House Block, Between Sansome and Bat-
tery streets.
N. B. Those who favor us, with orders may rely upon
our prompt execution of the same in strict compliance as
to the quality ordered.
feb12-G4V5m

L. & E. WERTHEIMER,
Importers and Dealers in
CIGARS AND TOBACCO,
No. 2 Franklin Building, Corner Sacramento and Battery
Streets,
SAN FRANCISCO. feb12-G4m

Cigars and Tobacco
BY EVERY STEAMER.

FALKENSTEIN & CO.,
Southeast corner Commercial and Battery-sts.
Orders promptly attended to. feb12-G4m

**GENUINE MEERCHAUM
PIPES,**

A. WASSERMANN CO.
No. 3 Custom House Block, Sacramento-street, up-stairs.
IMPORTERS OF German and French
**DRY & FANCY GOODS, CIGARS
GENUINE AND IMITATION
MEERCHAUM PIPES, ETC. ETC. ETC.**
feb13-3m

LEVINSON BROTHERS,
Importers and Jobbers in
**HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,
CHOICE BRANDS OF CHEWING
AND SMOKING TOBACCO.**
CIGARITOS, MATCHES, SNUFF, PIPES, ETC.,
67 Battery street, between Clay and Merchant,
SAN FRANCISCO.
feb19-G6m

E. Rosenfeld, 69 First Avenue, N. Y.
J. Rosenfeld, San Francisco, Cal.

E. & J. ROSENFELD,
Importers and Dealers in
Cigars Tobacco, &c. &c.,
57 Sacramento-street, feb26-G4m

**LATEST BRANDS,
JUST RECEIVED,
CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS!**
Tried, Recommended and Found to be the "No Plus Ultra."
Kozminsky,
Patten's Exchange Sansome Street.
mar19-3m

HATS, CAPS, &c.



**FIRST PREMIUM RECEIVED
AT THE LATE
STATE FAIR,**

... BY ...
COLLINS & TIFFANY,
WHO invite the public to their well known establish-
ment, at
No. 171 Washington Street,
(Late of 187 Commercial street.)
They have in store a full assortment of **FALL HATS**,
for which the premium was awarded; as also a variety of
goods appertaining to this branch.
HATS made to order.
oct30-1m

L. WARSZAUR,
Importer and Jobber in
HATS & CAPS,
109 Sacramento Street,
(or No. 3 Custom House Block.)
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. B. Orders from the Country promptly attended to.
feb5-G4V4m

J. C. MEUSSDORFFER,
MANUFACTURER AND IMPORTER
—OF—
HATS AND CAPS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 165 Commercial Street,
Below Kearny. SAN FRANCISCO.
Our Stock contains always the latest European and
American styles.
Any kind of Hats (both Fur and Silk) made to order.
jan30-3m

FRENCH HATS.
Mens', Boys' and Children's, of All Descriptions,
Purchased in Paris expressly for this Market, by Mr.
Sunder, who is now in Paris.
RECEIVED BY EVERY STEAMER.
feb19-G3m GEO. SUNDER, 84 Battery street.

THOMAS YOUNG,
Importer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Furs, Cloaks, Bonnets,
Ribbons, Flowers, Parasols, &c., &c.,
No. 165 Clay-street, (above Montgomery-street.)
SAN FRANCISCO. mar12-3m

**PAINTS,
Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes,
BRUSHES, &c. &c.**

We are regularly receiving and keep on hand the largest
stock in the City, and sell at the
LOWEST MARKET RATES.

OLIVER & BUCKLEY
86 & 88 Washington Street, and 87 & 89
Oregon Street.
ap3

ALEXANDER & LEVY,
Paper Box Manufacturers,
82 Sacramento Street, (Rooms Nos. 8 & 9.)

All kinds of BOXES made to order and punctually exe-
cuted, at the lowest prices.
Keeps constantly on hand an assortment of every
description. jan22-G4V1m

BOOTS AND SHOES.
Sign of the Mammoth Boot.
M. GUERIN,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
Ladies', Misses', Gents', Boys' and Children's
BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,
North-West Corner of Battery and Commercial
Streets, San Francisco.
A full supply of Benkert & Conrad's Philadelphia Boots.
15G3 Shoes and Gaiters.

מצות על פסח

STAR BAKERY,
No. 183 California Street.

Notwithstanding the latitudinarianism of
the age, there are numbers who, being scrup-
ulous in observing ceremonies, wish to know their
מצות prepared with that scrupulous-
ness which custom and a strict rabbinism pre-
scribe. To those the Proprietors of the
STAR BAKERY, 183 California-street,
(above Kearny,) respectfully recommend them-
selves as in every respect habitual strict ob-
servers of rabbinism and its regulations, on
all occasions, in hopes that the stricter ob-
servers will not fail to take this fact into con-
sideration, and oblige them with their custom.
The prices are these of other Matzoth Ba-
keries in this city.

Orders from City and Country cus-
tomers will most punctually be attended to.
Address "Proprietors of the Star
Bakery, 183 California-street, San Fran-
cisco." mar12-2w

Boarding for Passover.
The undersigned will be prepared to accom-
modate a limited number of Day Boarders
during PESSAH week, at the usual terms.
MRS. S. L. MOISE,
18 Sansome-street.
mar12-2w

BANK

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On all

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SHIP TREAS

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FORWARD

To all parts of

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To Oregon and

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To San Diego and

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Merchandise, incl

Instruments, etc

Has constantly

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BANKING, EXPRESS, &c.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
EXPRESS
AND
EXCHANGE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,.....\$600,000.

D. N. BARNEY,.....PRESIDENT.
T. M. JAMES,.....TREASURER.DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE,
IN SUMS TO SUIT,On all the Cities of the
United States and Canada,
Union Bank of London,
London;Royal Bank of Ireland, Dublin.
Advance on Gold Dust consigned for Assay, and Receive
Deposits, General and Special.

EXPRESS

Forwarders and Commission Agents:

SHIP TREASURE AT THE LOWEST RATES,

Insure under our own open Policies, held with the best
English Companies, viz.:—
Indemnity Mutual Marine;
Marine Insurance;
Royal Exchange Insurance; and
London Assurance.

FORWARD FREIGHT AND PARCELS

To all parts of the United States and Canada, and
through the "American and European Express and Ex-
change Company," to all parts of Europe. Execute Com-
missions, make Collections and Purchases, and attend
promptly to all matters pertaining to the Express business.

FORWARD DAILY EXPRESSES,

In charge of experienced and faithful Messengers, to all
the Towns and Mining Camps in California.

FORWARD SEMI-MONTHLY EXPRESSES

To Oregon and Intermediate Points on the Northern
Coast, Port Townsend and Olympia.To San Diego and Intermediate Points on the Southern
Coast, and by every vessel for the Sandwich Islands.N. B. For the better security of ourselves and the
public, Agents in California, Oregon and Washington Ter-
ritories, are furnished with "Appointments," or Commis-
sions, specifying their powers as our Agents. Such "Ap-
pointments" they are required to keep exposed to the
public view in their places of business.OFFICE—Corner California and Montgomery streets.
LOUIS MCCLANE,
General Agent for California.G. W. BELL,
SAMUEL KNIGHT, } Superintendents.

feb26-6m

KELLOGG & HUMBERT,
MELTERS,
ASSAYERS AND COINERS,No. 104 Montgomery Street,
NEAR THE CORNER OF CALIFORNIAORES, METALS AND MINERAL WATERS
ANALYZED.All Business Entrusted to their Care will be Despatched
with Promptitude.

THE UNDERSIGNED, BANKERS AND

Bullion Dealers in the City of New York, have received
large amounts of Gold Bars bearing the stamp of "KEL-
LOGG & HUMBERT" and "KELLOGG & HUMBERT" of San
Francisco, California, and cheerfully recommend their stamp
for correctness, having tested their Assays thoroughly,
both in the American and European Mints.VAN LEECK, READ & DREXEL,
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BEEBE & CO.,
B. BEREND & CO.,
AUG. BELMONT,
SCHUCHARD & GEBHARD.
NEW YORK, August, 1855.

FIRST PREMIUM AGAIN.

R. H. VANCE;

Has, by the superiority of his Daguerreotypes and Ambro-
types, received

THE FIRST PREMIUM

awarded by the State Fair of 1856, being the

THIRD TIME

RECEIVED AGAINST ALL

COMPETITORS.

Corner of Sacramento and Montgomery Streets.

To those who wish something new and beautiful, we
have purchased the Patent Right for cutting

AMBTYPES

for this State, and is now prepared to take them in a style
unequalled in the United States, of any size, from the
smallest miniature to life-size.I hereby denounce all Pictures taken on glass, in this
City or State, and called Ambrotypes, as "bogs," and a
fraud upon the public, being a miserable imitation of the
genuine article.

PHOTOGRAPHS!

We are now executing the finest PHOTOGRAPHS,
"SOFT PLAYS AND COLORED," ever made in the State.
Photographic Views of Buildings, Machinery, &c., &c.,
taken at the shortest notice, and in a superior manner.
If you want a good picture, go to VANCE'S corner of
Sacramento and Montgomery streets. feb20-3m

DAGUERREAN GALLERY,

Corner Washington and Dupont streets,

PRICES TO SUIT.

MR. HENRY BUSH, has, since his several years resi-
dence in this city, gained and secured the custom and
confidence of not only his countrymen, the German por-
tion of our inhabitants, but of the public at large, by his
ability and skill in rendering the most striking likenesses
in different styles and sizes.His prices, from the moderate sum of \$1 up to \$25, ren-
der it within the reach of almost every body who have a good
likeness taken for his gratification here, or agreeably to
surprise, loving friend in the Atlantic States, or in Europe.
p 10

The Old Established Pawnbroker.

\$25,000 TO LOAN.

H. MYERS,

In the Fire-Proof Brick Building, No. 182 Kearny-street,

adjoining the Verandah,

Takes this method to inform his various customers that
he is now prepared to make advances on all descriptions of
Merchandise, including Furniture, Pianos, and all kinds of
Instruments, etc.Has constantly on hand, and for sale, Forfeited Pledges
of all descriptions, such as Gold and Silver Watches, Dia-
monds and Jewelry of all kinds, Pistols, Clothing, Instru-
ments, &c., feb26-6m

AUCTION HOUSES, &c.

AARON VAN VLECK,
AUCTIONEER,
SALESROOM—Fireproof Building, 61 and 63
California street, near Front.
Sale Days—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
ap3T. J. L. SMILEY, GEO. W. SMILEY.
SMILEY BROTHERS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMIS-
SION MERCHANTS.SALESROOM—S. W. corner of Sacramento and Sansome
streets.

SALE DAYS.

MONDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales (in second story
salesroom) of FANCY GOODS, SILKS, EMBROIDERIES,
STAPLE DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &c.
WEDNESDAYS—Regular Catalogue Sales of Boots,
and BROGANS, CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS,
and SATURDAYS, } BLANKETS
ap3H. M. NEWHALL, E. W. EDDY.
NEWHALL & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS.SALESROOM—Fire-Proof Brick Building corner of Sacra-
mento and Battery Streets.

REGULAR SALE DAYS—Mondays and Thursdays.

Regular Sales by Catalogue,

OF

BOOTS, SHOES AND BROGANS,

LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S

SHOES,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS, CUT-
ap3 LERY, FANCY GOODS, &c.

R. D. W. DAVIS & CO.

AUCTIONEERS.

SALE DAYS—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

at 10 o'clock, A. M.

THE UNDERSIGNED having taken the Fireproof Brick
Store on the southwest corner of California and Sansome
streets, will continue the Auction and Commission
Business, under the name and style of R. D. W. DAVIS &
CO. Gratefully acknowledging the favors heretofore ex-
tended to him, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage.
ap3 R. D. W. DAVIS.

JONES & BENDIXEN,

Auctioneers,

Sales Room—Fire-Proof Buildings, Nos. 61 and 63 Cal-
ifornia street—Sale Days, Tuesdays and Thursdays.Consignments of Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, Wines,
Cigars and General Merchandise received and promptly
attended to.Messrs. J. & B. while gratefully acknowledging the
favors heretofore extended to them, expect, from their
experience and attention to their business, to deserve an
increased continuance of patronage from their friends, and
the public for the future. feb26-6m

DE RO & ELDRIDGE,

Wholesale Grocery and Merchandize

Auction House,

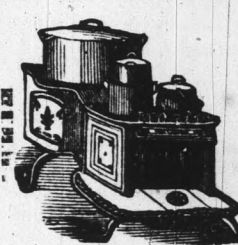
Nos. 43 and 45 California Street.

Sale Days—Mondays and Thursdays.

Consignors may depend upon proper attention being
bestowed to their interests, and sales rendered promptly.
feb26-6m

M. MORITZ & CO.,

Importer and Dealer in Stoves,



MANUFACTURERS

OF

Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron

Wares, &c., &c.,

148 Clay Street, San Francisco.

N. B. All kinds of Jobbing done at the shortest notice.
feb19-6m

JAMES HAYES,

MANUFACTURER

AND

DEALER!

IN

MARBLE

Grave Stones.

MARBLE MONUMENT.

Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.

No. 143 CALIFORNIA STREET.

Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision,
and neatness. All work done in the
best manner, at the lowest prices.

HELEN WINGATE.

[Successor to Wingate and Massey.]

UNDERTAKER and GENERAL FUR-
nisher, No. 161 Sacramento street, keeps
constantly on hand a large assortment of Metallic, Rose-
wood, Mahogany, Walnut, and common Coffins.Particular attention paid to preparing Bodies for ship-
ment to the Atlantic States.N. B.—Charges moderate. HELEN WINGATE,
161 Sacramento street, south side.

JEWELRY.

ROBERT JOSEPHI,
IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY
WATCHES,

AND

GOLD PENS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CLOCKS, TOOLS, WATCH MATERIALS, GLASSES,

FANCY GOODS, ETC.,

171 Washington-street, up-stairs, between Montgomery
and Kearny-streets,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Country orders promptly attended to, and general com-
missions executed.N. B. No business connection with Isaac S. Josephi.
Jan29-G&V3m

ISAAC S. JOSEPHI,

Importer and Wholesale Dealer

IN

WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

DIAMONDS,

GOLD PENS,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Clocks, Tools, Watch Materials,

Glasses, Fancy Goods, etc.,

177, WASHINGTON STREET.

San Francisco.

JEWELRY.

H. M. LEWIS,

WATCH MAKER,

AND

MANUFACTURING JEWELER,

(THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN CALIFORNIA.)

IMPORTER OF

Fine Watches and Jewelry,

Diamonds, &c.

Parties requiring a FINE WATCH or JEWELRY,
will do well by calling on me before purchasing elsewhere,
as I am selling 30 per cent. cheaper than any other house
in California, and all my Goods are WARRANTED.Just received, several Large Invoices of Jewelry, com-
prising some of the finest sets in California.

Remember the number, 189 CLAY STREET.

M. M. LEWIS,

Pioneer

WATCH & JEWELRY STORE,

No. 183 CLAY STREET.

HAS a large and desirable assortment of
every description of JEWELRY, WATCHES, of the
best manufacturers, QUARTZ JEWELRY and DIAMOND
WORK, at most reasonable prices.Diamond and Specimen Work manufactured to order,
by skilful workmen.

No connection with any other house

Don't forget the number, 183 CLAY STREET, between
Montgomery and Kearny sts., opposite Court Block.

may28

JOHN W. TUCKER,

IMPORTER OF AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DEALER IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS,

SILVER WARE

Jewelry and Silver Plated Ware.

QUARTZ WORK OF ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Watches repaired with care and warranted.

No. 125 Montgomery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Persons in the Interior desirous of purchasing
articles of Jewelry, by forwarding a description, accom-
panied by the cash, can obtain them, and depend on
their being of the best quality, and selected with care;
and there is little doubt that this mode will prove as
satisfactory to the purchasers as if the articles had
been selected under their own supervision. feb-3-3m

BRAVERMAN & LEVY,

WATCH MAKERS,

AND

JEWELERS,

No. 167 Washington Street,

HAVE Constantly on hand a large and

beautiful assortment of

FINE WATCHES,

JEWELRY,

QUARTZ WORK, ETC.

In Silver Ware,

We always keep a well selected stock of such articles as
Silver Knives, Forks and Spoons;
silver candlesticks; silver cake baskets,
Silver waiters, silver castors, silver cups,
silver napkin rings, &c. &c.Also—Silver Plated Ware, which we offer for sale at
very low prices. mh6t

H. BIEN,

Dealer in Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry, Sil-
ver and Plated Ware, Gold and Silver Pens, Cutlery, Spec-
tacles, &c., 309 Stockton-street, (Virginia Block,) San
FranciscoN. B. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired and
warranted. feb26-6m

PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, &c.

C. C. KNOWLES,
DENTIST.

AND

Manufacturer of Mineral Teeth,

—AND—

Block Works

Has removed to No. 166 Clay Street

SAN FRANCISCO

Business hours from 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

ELTON R. SMILIE, M. D.

DENTIST

Having returned to the city, will re-
sume the practice of his profession, at
his office, 161 Montgomery street op-
posite Montgomery Block.

DR. H. AUSTIN,

SURGEON DENTIST.

182 WASHINGTON STREET,

Prices greatly reduced.

ADVICE GRATIS.

A Card.

Parties who wish to save their teeth
or to have new ones inserted, are politely re-
quested to call on Dr. Burbank, second floor
of the Express Building, corner of Montgo-
mery and California streets. Dr. B. is pre-
pared to undertake any mechanical or medi-
cal operation relative to dentistry. Teeth are
extracted, plugged, and whole sets made to
order. Ladies and gentlemen whom this Card
may interest, may satisfy themselves as to the
dental skill of Dr. B., by inspecting specimens
of his work. jan10-3m

ROBERT SANDER & CO.,

APOTHECARIES,

CALIFORNIA STREET,

Near Montgomery, Opposite the Express Building.

Prescriptions invariably prepared personally by Mr. San-
der, whose experience is well established.

feb5-G&V3m

CARL PRECHT,

Dr. Med. Chir. and Accoucheur.

Office hours from 7 to 11 o'clock, A. M.

223 Dupont street, near to Washington.

Dr. T. REGENSBURGER,

PHYSICIANS AND URGEON.

No. 224 STOCKTON STREET,

Between Clay and Washington streets,

San Francisco.

REMOVAL.

Elias Woolf,

CHIEF

Has removed from Pine street to 238 Stockton street
east side, one door from Washington.He will be happy to attend on those who may please to
honour him with their confidence.

ALBERT KUNER,

SEAL ENGRAVER AND DIE SINKER,

167 Washington Street, San Francisco.

NOTARIAL SEALS, as prescribed by the
law of 1833. Masonic and Official Seals of every de-
scription. Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the short-
est notice, and at reasonable prices. ap3

STENCIL PLATES CUT TO ORDER.

J. T. PIDWELL,

Wholesale and Retail

FURNITURE DEALER.

No. 140, North side of Washington street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

Bedding, Mattresses, Pillboxes, Feather and
Hair Bolsters, Pillows, etc.Orders from Country Dealers and oth-
ers, particularly attended to. sc4

MERCER & BERNHEIM,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

STEAM

CANDY MANUFACTURERS,

No. 136 Kearny Street,

Factory,.....Second street, below Minna.

HAVING COMPLETED THEIR NEW

Factory, and introduced Steam into the manufacture
of Refined Candies, Messrs. M. & B. would respectfully
call the attention of the public and the trade to the mag-
nificent stock of Confectionery they can now offer, manu-
factured expressly for the California and Pacific trade. Having
been practically engaged in the business in this city the
past five years, they are enabled to DEFT COMPETITION
from any source.In addition to the usual variety of Stick and Lump Candy,
they can supply Confections, flavored equal to the French,
Candy Toys, Gum drops, Imitation Fruit—in fact, every
variety of Confectionery the art has produced.Messrs. M. & B. would request an inspection of their
stock previous to purchasing elsewhere, as they feel satis-
fied they can suit the wants of the most fastidious.MERCER & BERNHEIM,
Remember—136 Kearny street.

mar6-3m

Family Sewing Machines,

Manufactured by

WHEELER & WILSON.

H. C. HAYDEN, AGENT,

No. 157 Sacramento street, between Kearny and Mont-
gomery-streets.

mar16-1m

News from the East.

The John L. Stephens arrived on Wednesday last, at 1 o'clock, P. M., bringing nearly 1,200 passengers, including 322 women and children.

The news is not of paramount importance. Commodore Perry, one of the most distinguished officers in the American Naval Service, died in New York on the 4th ult.

Freeman Hunt, well known as the Editor of the Merchants' Magazine is also dead.

The Kansas question is still in discussion in Congress.

The Garison Independent Line of Steamers from this port has been suspended. Therefore there will be no opposition on the 5th.

INDEX, NEVADA—will please accept our thanks for his favor of 30th March, which for want of space cannot appear, until our next.

Copies of No. 11 have been duplicated (by mail) this day, as per request.

We beg leave to suggest to the merchants from the interior of this State, Oregon, Washington Territories, Mexico and Islands of the Pacific, to the large and well selected stock of Spring Goods, which will be found complete in every department, consisting in White Goods, Embroideries, Millinery Goods, Hosiery, Furnishing and Fancy Goods, Straw Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed Collars, and Threads of every make and finish, at Hughes & Wallace, 107 Sacramento street.

Have you seen any of the real Brussel Lace Collars, Collarrettes, Homeoparthenon Blumers, manufactured under the inspection of Mr. Hughes, during his recent trip to Europe? ap2-1 *

The Sacred Bull.

There is a species of the ox family found in the East Indies and some other countries, called the Zebu. The animal has a very singular appearance. It possesses considerable interest, as being held sacred among the Brahmins of India. They maintain that when their deity, Brahma, visited the earth, a great many years ago, he appeared on this bull, and on this account he is held as sacred. The animal has a great hump back of his shoulders. The priests give it as their opinion, that this hump was placed there by Brahma, so that he could hold on by it.

In some parts of Bengal, an absurd custom prevails in regard to these bulls, which frequently causes a great deal of damage to the farmers. When a rich young man dies, a young bull is consecrated, and turned loose, after being marked. He can then go where he chooses, and do what he chooses—no one is allowed to hurt him. All the sufferer can do, is to drive him away, if he is willing to go. But these consecrated bulls, in consequence of their good keeping, grow unruly and destructive.

Disobedience to Parents.

A young man was sentenced lately to the penitentiary for four years. When he was about to be sentenced, he stated publicly that his downward course began in disobedience to his parents—that he thought he knew as much of the world as his father did, and needed not his aid and advice, but that as soon as he turned his back upon his home, then temptations came around him like a pack of hyenas, and hurried him on to ruin.

ALL THE TELEGRAPHS.—A calculation has been made, by which it appears that, of overland and submarine telegraphs, there are completed and in progress of construction at the present time, the following length: United States, 33,000 miles, overland; South America, 1,500 miles, overland; Europe 37,000 miles, overland; India, 5,000 miles, overland. Submarine, Europe and America, 900 miles. Total; 78,350 miles. This aggregate will be increased 1,700 miles by the completion of the Atlantic telegraph. Of the European and Indian telegraphs, not more than from six to seven thousand miles of lines commenced are finished, and the next six months will probably see them all in operation.

Fossilization.

The division of the crust of the earth into three great orders or epoch of time, in which a peculiar class of rock was formed or deposited, is natural as well as proper distinction. The primary, secondary and tertiary rocks are distinguished from each other, not so much by the physical characteristics of the stone composing them as by the genus and species, and, in some cases, the totally different forms of life which inhabited the world at the time of the deposition of these rocks. These relics of past life—These moments of extinct existence, found by the mason in the stone and by the child in the pebble of the brook, looking sometimes like a shell carved in stone, or a footmark that has suddenly become petrified—these relics are called "fossils;" the process by which they have been formed is very simple, and is going on all round us at the present day. Those animals and insects of whose outer form we have such perfect imprints, those leaves and branches that are now found in the coal fields of our country once lived, as do the animals of the passing hour, and the fern and mosses of a familiar glen. They died; and the shell left upon the sea-shore became covered with mud, the mud hardened, the bed of the ocean was gradually upheaved, and the shell remained encased in its hard tomb. The home of the fern moss, gigantic as cedar and spreading out like vines, became a swamp, was inundated with water, the mud arose, a process of carbonization was gradually, but surely and minutely carried on; and we now discover their shapes and forms in the coal that gives us warmth and light, and by the destruction of which we create a gas which will effect the same purpose as was effected when the coal was made. Fossilization is going on now surely as ever before; and though historians may prejudice our age, and novelist wrap around it a mantle of romance, yet the forms of life which now exist will tell a tale of future generation—a tale cut by Nature's hand in her own, monumental marbles, and so full of truth that none can gain-say it. Civilization leaves her mark on the shape and size of animals; her magic touch will be retained long after the recipients have sunk into oblivion.

TO PREVENT A FELON.—When a soreness is first felt, immerse the finger in a basin of ashes and water, set it on the stove while cold, and stir it continually without taking it out until the lye is so hot it cannot be borne any longer. If the soreness is not gone in half an hour, repeat it.

TO CURE THE SICK HEADACHE.—Two tea-spoonsful of finely powdered charcoal, drank in a half tumbler of water, will often give relief to the sick headache, when caused, as in most cases it is, by superabundance of acid on the stomach.

SORROW.—Jean Paul says—"Sorrow gathers round great souls as storms do around mountains; but, like them, they break the storms and purify the air of the plain beneath them. Every heavy burden of sorrow seems like a stone hung round our neck, yet are they often only like the stones used by pearl divers, which enable them to reach their prize and rise enriched. A small sorrow distracts, a great one makes us collected; as a bell loses its clear tone when slightly cracked, and recovers it when the fissure is enlarged.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

הכנס

We are prepared to accommodate our friends with Board during Passover, agreeably to the strict observance thereof. mar26-2w

REGENSBERGER & STERN.

הכנס

Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board during חנוכה at ALEXANDER'S, 14 Sansome-street, the only strict kosher House in San Francisco. mar76-2w

H. Y. M. L. A.

The Sixth Semi-Annual Meeting of this Association will be held at the Rooms, April 4th, 1 P. M., at which time the Election of Officers for the ensuing term will take place. Members in arrears are notified to settle, otherwise they will be dealt with in strict conformity to the Resolution, passed at the commencement of the term. D. COHN, Sec., pro tem.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LYCEUM,

Corner of Washington and Montgomery Streets.

New Performance for Families!

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, April 3d, 1858.

Miss ALBERTINE and the WHOLE COMPANY will appear in

TWO BEAUTIFUL PIECES!

---WITH---
Singing and Dancing.

Admission, 25 cents.—Performance to commence at 2 o'clock ap2-1t*



GODSHOW'S HOTEL,
113 J St., between 4th & 5th Sts.,
SACRAMENTO.

This HOTEL is fitted up with all modern improvements, and parties, travelling to and fro, while stopping in Sacramento, may depend upon having comfortable Board and Lodging, and at terms to suit the times. ap2-3m

גראסעריס על פסח

Groceries for Pesah.

Washington Grocery,
No. 137 Washington Street.

This well-known Grocery Establishment has on hand every variety of Groceries for Pesah all of the best qualities, and at prices that will commend them to the economy of every housekeeper.

RAISINS OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Please call at 137 Washington-st.
mar12-2w

A MEMORIAL.—In its description of the grave-stones around the old church in Jamestown, the *South Side Democrat* gives the following: "Among the grave-stones are two, of a husband and wife, immediately east of the arched portal of the tower, between which, many a score of years ago, the seed of a sycamore fell and took root.—Time passed, and the germ grew up gradually into a towering tree, and as its trunk expanded, the soft fibres of the wood wound themselves around the hard marble of the monument, clasping the tomb-stones, as it were, with two strong arms, till embraced them both within the very heart of the solid trunk. Now the tall tree stretches away, with a nodding plume of green into the clouds, while its tough roots and protecting body shield the decaying dust and crumbling monuments of two who, united in life, in death were not divided."

MOUNT VERNON.—A bill authorising the purchase of Mount Vernon by the State, with a view to hold it in trust until the Mount Vernon Association of ladies shall have raised funds sufficient to redeem it, is now before the Legislature of Virginia, and stands as the special order for the 2d proximo. It authorises the Governor to obtain from Mr. John A. Washington a contract binding him to convey by deed to the State two hundred acres of land out of Mount Vernon, (the contract should be made very strong to be binding,) for which he shall be paid \$200,000, in registered or coupon bonds of the State, bearing six per cent. interest, and redeemable at any time within thirty-four years, at the option of the State.

Have you regaled yourself with one of the delicious CIGARS of either of those new and favorite brands mentioned below? If not, we advise your doing so immediately. They are to be found at KOZMINSKY'S Cigar and Tobacco Depot, in Patten's Exchange, Sansome-street, where the "Patent Bulletin Board" is: La Fiorentina, La Espanola, Valor De La Rama, Incan Z. Arango, Cosmopolita, Figaro, Cinto De Orion, Diamante, &c., &c. ap2-1m

Have you inspected the new and fresh Spring Goods, comprising the latest styles, just received and being offered at the lowest market prices, by H. Breslauer & Co., next to American Exchange, Sansome-street.

We call the attention of our readers to the Lyceum and the Musical Hall; in both places will be held musical entertainments, tomorrow afternoon.

"INKLINGS," by Sennebi, is deferred until next week for want of space.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSICAL HALL.

THE TENTH MATINEE MUSICALE
OF THE
PENNSYLVANIANS

AND THE
Melodeon Troupe

WILL BE GIVEN

At Musical Hall,
ON SATURDAY, APRIL 3d, 1858.

ADMISSION, 25 Cents—both Adults and Children.—Doors Open at 1—Commence at 2 o'clock.

ap 2d-1t*

INSURANCE OFFICES.

Monarch Fire Insurance Company,
ESTABLISHED IN 1835.—EMPOWERED BY
ACTS OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital and Surplus Fund, \$2,000,000
Special Fund, (invested in this country to meet losses.) \$150,000.

Head Office: Adelaide Place and 28 Regent St., London.
Office in San Francisco, 126 California st., near Leidesdorf

Directors in London.
SIR JOHN MUSGROVE, Bart., Chairman.
FRANCIS WITHAM, Esq., Dep. Chairman.
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E. Huggins, Esq., C. S. Buttler, M. P.
J. Humphreys, Esq., John Laurie, M. P.
J. D. Brown, Esq., J. G. Hammach, Esq.
Robert Main, Esq., W. Scofield, M. P.
Manager, GEORGE H. JAY, Esq.,
Trustees in New York.
J. L. Aspinwall, Esq., Geo. Curtis, Esq., W. Sherman, Esq.
Directors in New York.

S. K. Everett, Esq., Robert Haydock, Esq.
B. A. Mumford, Esq., James Harper, Esq.
Wm. L. Ling, Esq., Joseph Saturn, Esq.
G. B. Morehead, Esq., William H. Macy, Esq.
Benjamin J. Whitlock, Esq.
Policies issued and losses promptly settled at this Agency, ap3
W. L. BOOKER, Agent for California.

Imperial Fire and Life Insurance Co.
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1808. CAPITAL, \$8,000,000.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING RECEIVED permission to issue Policies insuring detached buildings, and their furniture, are now prepared to receive applications for the same.

Brick Buildings, and Merchandise stored in them, or Merchandise stored afloat, insured against fire on the most moderate terms.

Also, Life Insurance for a period of years, or the whole term of life.

FALKNER, BELL & CO., Agents,
ap3 128 California street.

Fire and Marine Insurance Agency,
No. 106 Montgomery Street, San Francisco.

J. P. HAVEN & W. B. JOHNSTON
AGENTS FOR THE
LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Capital, \$10,000,000.
MERCANTILE MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.
ORIENT MUTUAL INSURANCE CO.

J. P. HAVEN,
Proctor and Advocate in Admiralty,
ADJUSTER OF AVERAGES.

GEORGE T. KNOX,
ATTORNEY AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
ap3

Northern Assurance Company.
(ESTABLISHED 1836)

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

Capital, £1,259,760.

HEAD OFFICES:
LONDON—No. 1 Moorgate Street.
ABERDEEN—No. 3, King street.
BELFAST—No. 42 Waring street.
DUNDEE—No. 16 St. Andrew's Place.
GLASGOW—No. 20 St. Andrew's Place.
No. 19 St Vincent Place.

THE 21ST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
Company was held on the 12th inst., when the following results of the business for the year ending the 31st of January last, were submitted to the proprietors and policy holders:

Fire Department.
Premiums for the year, £91,306 3s. 6d., which, after payment of all losses and expenses, and provisions for all outstanding claims, left to the credit of profit and loss, a balance of £14,572 15s. 6d.

Life Department.
Premiums of 514 new Policies issued during the year, £9,814 11s. 6d.
Renewal Premiums and Interest, £5,148 11s. 6d.

Total Revenue for the year, £101,120 11s. 6d.

Claims during the year, £14,968 4s. 6d.

Number of Policies current, 3986, for capital sums amounting to, £1,532,798 0s. 0d.

Financial Position.
Amount of Accumulated Funds, £342,535 0s. 0d.
Revenue from all sources, £161,498 0s. 0d.

Dividend.
The directors having recommended that the dividend to the shareholders should be continued at the former rate of 7½ per cent, free of Income Tax, the same was adopted accordingly.

PROGRESS OF THE COMPANY DURING THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

	FIRE DEPT.	LIFE DEPT.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Revenue from 1st May, 1852, to 30th April, 1853,	13,431 13 9	39,357 4 6
Revenue from 1st May, 1853, to 30th April, 1854,	29,834 4 7	42,358 13 6
Revenue from 1st May, 1854, to 31st Jan., 1855, (nine months)	37,303 0 0	35,374 11 6
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1855, to 31st Jan'y, 1856,	77,850 19 9	62,184 7 11
Revenue from 1st Feb'y, 1856, to 31st Jan'y, 1857,	91,306 3 6	67,922 18 11
dated June 16, 1857.		

SMITH, BROTHERS & CO.,
Agents for California,
Corner California and Battery sts.
San Francisco.
au 14-tf

VOLUME II

The W

A PERIODICAL
RELIGION, EDUCATION,
JEWISH ANTIQUITIES,
AND GENERAL LITERATURE.

EDITED BY
J. L. BOYD.

OFFICE 137

Terms of
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